


PCT

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT
(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference MURFETT/D1		FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/PEA/416)	
International application No. PCT/GB 03/03274		International filing date (day/month/year) 22.07.2003	Priority date (day/month/year) 22.07.2002
International Patent Classification (IPC) or both national classification and IPC A61D9/00			
Applicant MURFETT, Jane Patricia			
<p>1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36.</p> <p>2. This REPORT consists of a total of 6 sheets, including this cover sheet.</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT).</p> <p>These annexes consist of a total of 11 sheets.</p>			
<p>3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:</p> <p>I <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basis of the opinion</p> <p>II <input type="checkbox"/> Priority</p> <p>III <input type="checkbox"/> Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability</p> <p>IV <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of unity of invention</p> <p>V <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reasoned statement under Rule 66.2(a)(ii) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement</p> <p>VI <input type="checkbox"/> Certain documents cited</p> <p>VII <input type="checkbox"/> Certain defects in the international application</p> <p>VIII <input type="checkbox"/> Certain observations on the international application</p>			
Date of submission of the demand 18.02.2004		Date of completion of this report 07.12.2004	
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office - P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 651 epo nl Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		Authorized Officer Vanrunxt, J Telephone No. +31 70 340-2250	



**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. **PCT/GB 03/03274**

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the **elements** of the international application (*Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)*):

Description, Pages

1-8 received on 23.09.2004 with letter of 23.09.2004

Claims, Numbers

1-8 received on 23.09.2004 with letter of 23.09.2004

Drawings, Sheets

1/3-3/3 as originally filed

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the international application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☒ the drawings, sheets: 4/4

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/GB 03/03274

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)).

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

see separate sheet

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes: Claims	1-8
	No: Claims	
Inventive step (IS)	Yes: Claims	3
	No: Claims	1,2,4-8
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes: Claims	1-8
	No: Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Re Item I

Basis of the report

Drawing page 4/4 has been withdrawn by applicant with letter of 23-09-2004. The remaining pages have been renumbered in 1/3-3/3.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1 Reference is made to the following documents:

D1: US 4 355 600 A (ZIELINSKI GLORIA J) 26 October 1982 (1982-10-26)

D2: GB 393 279 (STEVENSEN BERYL) 30 May 1933 (1933-05-30)

2 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT.

2.1 The document D1 discloses (the references in parentheses applying to this document):

Document D1 discloses (the references in parenthesis applying to this document):

A dressing (11) for a four legged animal comprising:

a sheet member containing at least two apertures (13) for location at or near a front end of an animal to which the dressing is to be applied each adapted to receive a leg and thereby establish an axis of alignment for the dressing (11) relative to a longitudinal axis of an animal to which the dressing is applied; the sheet member being bounded by:

a first transverse (front) side (17), from which the two apertures (13) are spaced by an amount considerably less than the overall length of the sheet member, having a section which, with the dressing (11) located on an animal the section and the apertures (13) serve to establish the axis of alignment as aforesaid;

a second transverse (rear) side spaced on the axis of alignment and remote from the first transverse side (17);

first and second lateral sides (19,19') extending from the first transverse side (17)

along on either side of the axis of alignment, each lateral boundary (19,19') of the pair extending from the first transverse side (17) to the second transverse side; the first lateral side (19) of the pair being disposed on one side of the axis of alignment and the second lateral side (19') being disposed on the other side of the axis of alignment to first side; and
a locating means defined by the sheet member comprising a recess (27) defined by the sheet and adapted to receive a body region of an animal on which the dressing is to be used in its working configuration to provide for locating of the sheet member in the vicinity of the second transverse side on a body of an animal to which the dressing is attached to limit movement of the dressing in a direction coaxial with or parallel to the axis of alignment;
the dressing being adapted for being retained in a working configuration around the body of an animal with a leg of the animal extending through each of the apertures (13) and a standby configuration where the dressing (11) is available for use prior to wrapping around an animal.

- 2.2 The subject-matter of independent claim 1 differs from the disclosure of document D1 in that the sheet member includes two apertures.
- 2.3 The problem to be solved by the present invention may therefore be regarded as simplifying fastening of an animal dressing against an animal's body.
- 2.4 In view of D2 the solution proposed in claim 1 of the present application cannot be considered as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons:
Document D2 discloses a dressing (1) for a four legged animal comprising a sheet member containing two apertures (3).
D2 also has locating means (see 8 figure 1).
- 2.5 Therefore the features disclosed in D1 and D2 would be combined by the skilled person, without exercise of any inventive skills in order to solve the problem. The proposed solution in independent claim 1 thus cannot be considered inventive (Article 33(3) PCT).

3 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 2, 4-8

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/GB 03/03274

- 3.1 The dressing from D2 is shaped so that in its working configuration the second lateral side leaves exposed a region of the animal body (see 8 in figure 1) (claim 2) and the apertures (3) include a sleeve (5) (claim 4). Therefore, the subject-matter of claims 2,4 is not inventive
- 3.2 The dressing from D1 has linkage means chosen from a group comprising: snap fasteners, a row of ties and VELCRO loop fasteners (see col. 2, lines 32-35) (claim 5), includes means (33,35) for retaining a local dressing (claim 6) and is of a material able to withstand a sterilisation process. Therefore, the subject-matter of claims 5,6 and 7 is not inventive.
- 3.3 Disposable dressings for animals are well known, see eg US6070557 (col. 6, lines 23-25). Therefore, the subject-matter of claim 8 is not inventive.

4 DEPENDENT CLAIM 3

- 4.1 The additional features of claim 3 are not disclosed in their present form in any of the documents cited in the search report.

DRESSING

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to a dressing that is to say a means serving to provide for protection of a part of a body such as one containing a wound. A dressing can also serve to hold a pad or other item in place relative to a part of the body.

BACKGROUND ART

The present invention is chiefly, but not exclusively, concerned with a dressing for a four-legged animal. A distinction to be drawn between human bodies and those of four legged animals lies that in a human body arms and legs effectively lie in the same plane as the body whereas in a four legged animal the legs tend to project out of the plane of the body. In providing a dressing to the body of a human it is not usually necessary for the location of arm or legs to be involved. In contrast to this with a four legged animal who has sustained a body injury requiring a major dressing then relating the locating and securing of the dressing relative to one or more of the legs becomes a significant consideration.

In the event of injury to a four legged animal, especially ones relating to a domestic or farming environment, it is common for any surface damage to be treated and dressed to protect the surface area. Such a dressing also serves to prevent the animal having access to the area and through biting or licking aggravate the injury and/or remove or at least diminish the effect of any dressing or medication that has been applied. To this end the dressing needs to be shielded from displacement and so needs to be secured in place. This can have two adverse effects. Firstly having treated the wound the person giving the treatment needs to spend some time achieving protection of the dressing in a way that resists subsequent accidental displacement or tampering. Secondly as a result of securing the dressing the animal can be incapacitated to a greater extent than is justified merely by the nature or extent of the injury.

German Gebrauchsmusterschrift DE 200 05 886 discloses a dressing for dogs and cats with any type of body injury having a one-piece body made of stretchable cotton rep and washable up to 90 degrees C. The body is designed to cover the body of the animal, and has sleeves in the region of the fore legs and back legs. In the region of the back the body has a Velcro fastener. The body can be manufactured with different measurements to suit different sizes of animal.

DISCLOSURE OF INVENTION

A dressing for a four legged animal comprising:

a sheet member including two apertures for location at or near a front end of an animal to which the dressing is to be applied, each aperture being adapted to receive a front leg of an animal, characterised in that the sheet member (11) is bounded by:

a first transverse (front) side (16), from which the two apertures (12, 13) are spaced by an amount considerably less than the overall length of the sheet member (11),

a second transverse (rear) side (17) transverse the axis of alignment (X) and spaced on the axis (X) remotely from the first transverse side (16);

first and second lateral sides (18, 19) extending from the first transverse side (16) along on either side of the axis of alignment (X), each lateral boundary (18, 19) extending from the first transverse side (16) to the second transverse side (17); the first lateral side (18) being disposed on one side of the axis of alignment (X) and the second lateral side (19) being disposed on the other side of the axis of alignment (X) to one side;

a locating means (20) defined by, or by way of, the sheet member (11) comprising or including a cup or recess defined by, or attached to, the sheet (11) and adapted to receive a body region of an animal with its front legs projecting through apertures (12, 13) to provide for location of the sheet member (11) on the animal to which the

dressings is mounted so as to limit movement of the dressing relative to the animal in a direction coaxial with, or parallel to, the axis of alignment (X); and

a complementary linkage means (T) provided on the lateral sides (35, 36) to enable the first lateral side (35) to be demountably coupled to the second lateral side (36) in the working configuration of the dressing (30) with a leg of the animal extending through each of the apertures (12, 13) and the first lateral side (35) to be freed from coupling with the second lateral side (36) in the standby configuration of the dressing.

According to a first preferred version of the present invention the second lateral side (17) is shaped so that with the dressing in its working configuration the second lateral side bounds and leaves exposed a predetermined region (DD) of a body of an animal when the dressing is in a working configuration.

According to a second preferred version of the present invention or of the first preferred version thereof the sheet (Figure 3, 30), in the region of the second lateral side (17'), serves to define a number of possible paths (R1, R2, R3; L1, L2, L3) such as by marks or lines or perforations in the sheet, the paths providing for the sheet (30) to be cut to establish one of these paths as a fresh second lateral side for the dressing.

According to a third preferred version of the present invention or of any preceding preferred version thereof at least one of the apertures (12, 13; A1, A2) includes a sleeve extending from the aperture so that in the working configuration of the dressing a leg of an animal extending through the aperture (12, 13, A1, A2) is surrounded, and is resiliently held, by the sleeve.

According to a fourth preferred version of the present invention or of the second or third preferred versions thereof the complementary linkage means is chosen from a group comprising: at least one pair of tapes or strings which can be knotted together, a contact material such as VELCRO (RTM), an adhesive or plaster.

According to a fifth preferred version of the present invention or of any preceding preferred version thereof the dressing includes means for positively locating or retaining a local dressing on the sheet member (20) or for retaining medication, at a predetermined location on the sheet member (20) in a working configuration of the dressing.

According to a sixth preferred version of the present invention or of any preceding preferred version thereof the dressing (10, 30) is of a material or materials of a type able to withstand at least one autoclaving or other sterilisation process to enable the dressing to be re-used.

According to a seventh preferred version of the present invention or of the first to fifth preferred versions thereof the sheet material is of a type intended for one-off disposable usage.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

Exemplary embodiments of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing of dressings for use with four legged animals of which:

Figure 1A shows a plan view of a first embodiment in a ready to use configuration and

Figure 1B shows the dressing of Figure 1A located on a male dog;

Figure 2A shows a plan view of a second embodiment in a ready to use configuration and Figure 2B shows the dressing of Figure 2A located on a female dog; and

Figure 3 shows a plan view of a third embodiment ready to be adjusted and fitted.

The dressings are particularly, but not exclusively intended for use for post operative dressing.

MODES FOR CARRYING OUT THE INVENTION

First Embodiment (Figures 1A and B)

These figures variously show a dressing 10 for a male dog D. The dressing 10 comprises: a sheet member 11 containing two apertures 12, 13 each adapted to receive respectively front legs 14, 15 of the dog D. The apertures 12, 13 are disposed symmetrically on either side of axis of alignment A for the dressing 10 relative to longitudinal axis X of the dog D. The sheet member 11 is bounded by:

- front transverse side 16 from which the two apertures 12, 13 are spaced by an amount F considerably less than the overall length L of the sheet member 11;

- a rear transverse side 17 on the axis of alignment A and at the opposite end of the sheet member 11 to the front transverse side 16;

- a pair of lateral sides respectively first lateral side 18 and second lateral side 19 extending from the front transverse side 16 to the rear transverse side 17 and symmetrically disposed along either side of the axis of alignment A.

The sheet member 11 includes a locating means in the form of a cupped section 20 generated in this case by stitching the local part of the sheet member 11. The section 20 serves to provide for location of the sheet member 11 on the body of the dog D to which the dressing 10 is attached to limit movement of the dressing in a direction coaxial with or parallel to the axis of alignment A.

In addition a seam 21 is provided to establish curvature conforming to the underside of the dog D so that in use the dressing 10 is a snug fit.

The dressing 10 is in this case adapted for retention in a working configuration (as shown in Figure 1B, around the body of dog D with front legs 14, 15 extending, respectively, through apertures 12, 13. The retention is maintained by means of complementary stripes 23, 24 of VELCRO (RTM) on the lateral sides 18, 19

It will be seen in this first embodiment that the rear transverse side 17 provides for a substantial amount of clearance of rear lower part DD of the dog D typically to enable the dog D to excrete matter without soiling the dressing 10.

Second embodiment (Figures 2A, 2B)

These figures variously show a dressing 30 for a female dog F. The dressing 30 is broadly similar in form and in function to dressing 10 of Figures 1A, B. Consequently to avoid undue repetition where items in Figures 2A and B are similar in form and function to those of Figures 1A and B then the same reference letter/numerals is used in Figure 2 with the addition of '.

In this case the rear transverse side 27 of the dressing 30 is of less pronounced curvature than that of rear transverse side 17 of dressing 10. This provides for greater coverage of rear lower section FF of the female dog F than was available from dressing 20 for male dog D. This is to provide that dressing is readily applied and retained for a female dog F after a spaying operation.

Third Embodiment (Figure 3)

This show a dressing 30 having a sheet member 31 which can be readily adapted to suit a particular animal. Apertures A1, A2 are comparable in form and function to apertures 12, 13 of the first embodiment of Figure 1A. The dressing has a front transverse side 32 similar in form and function to front side 16 of Figure 1A. First and

second lateral sides, respectively sides 35, 36 corresponding in form and function to first and second lateral sides 18, 19 of Figure 1A. Rear portion R of the sheet member 31 is printed with broken lines, typically lines L1, L2, L3 which enable the sheet 31 to be cut to the desired length for the case of a particular animal and lines R1, R2, R3 which enable the sheet 31 to be cut out to reveal to the required extent an area of the body of the subject animal. The sheet member 31 is of a material which is readily cut without fraying. Any use of conventional stitching for whatever purpose, at least in the rear portion R, is avoided so that any cutting to length or shape does not involve cutting stitching. If stitching is to be used then it should be of a type which can be cut without the seam involved becoming unstable and unravelling. Alternatives to stitching would include gluing, tacking, moulding or stapling.

In this case the dressing 30 is provided with tape ties T to secure the dressing 30 about the body of the subject animal.

The locating means of the invention can be provided in a number of ways so as to locate the sheet on an animal in the vicinity of the second lateral end. Typically the locating means can be ties for locating about the tail of the animal.

The material used for the sheet members of each embodiment can be selected to achieve one or more desired ends. Typically the material will usually need to be one which is porous so as to allow the passage of air to the body beneath the sheet. However there may be cases where an impervious sheet material is required and this is readily formed into a dressing of the types described. In addition the material can be selected depending on the extent to which the dressing is intended for re-use. For re-use the material of the whole dressing should be selected so as to be readily sterilisable, such as by autoclaving or chemical means, without deterioration in the strength or functioning of the dressing.

The inner side of the sheet member can in any given case be provided with means, such as a pocket, for positively retaining further local dressing material and/or medication.

In an alternative version of the present invention at least one of the apertures or of the second apertures can be provided with a sleeve extending away from the sheet member to provide for a region of the leg of a subject animal to be sleeved.

The provision of two leg holes at the front end of the sheet provides for location based on a relatively short base length namely that corresponding to the separation between the front legs. In an alternative embodiment the sheet is as already proposed provided with two holes but in this embodiment separated on a longer base length corresponding to the separation between a front and a back leg. This longer base length can serve to provide for improved location.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

The dressing of the present invention can be readily manufactured in a range of sizes to cover a range of likely animal subjects. The dressing can have information on it such as instructions for use, identity of the supplier (such as a vet), advertising, address of subject. The dressings are readily packaged whether as single items or as a plurality for use in a treatment centre such as a vets or a treatment vehicle.

In a basic version of the invention it is envisaged that a sheet member similar to that shown as the rear section of Figure 3 can be provided and a front section which, instead of being already pierced by apertures, can merely have the apertures marked for cutting. This provides for extensive use in an animal hospital or a vets of a dressing marked out after the manner of a dress pattern which is intended to accommodate a range of possible subject sizes. For a given case such a dressing is readily prepared for use for a particular size of subject animal. The sheet member of this basic version can be provided with the complementary linkage means along the lateral sides.

CLAIMS

1 A dressing for a four legged animal comprising:

a sheet member including two apertures for location at or near a front end of an animal to which the dressing is to be applied, each aperture being adapted to receive a front leg of an animal, characterised in that the sheet member (11) is bounded by:

a first transverse (front) side (16), from which the two apertures (12, 13) are spaced by an amount considerably less than the overall length of the sheet member (11),

a second transverse (rear) side (17) transverse the axis of alignment (X) and spaced on the axis (X) remotely from the first transverse side (16);

first and second lateral sides (18, 19) extending from the first transverse side (16) along on either side of the axis of alignment (X), each lateral boundary (18, 19) extending from the first transverse side (16) to the second transverse side (17); the first lateral side (18) being disposed on one side of the axis of alignment (X) and the second lateral side (19) being disposed on the other side of the axis of alignment (X) to one side;

a locating means (20) defined by, or by way of, the sheet member (11) comprising or including a cup or recess adapted to receive a body region of an animal with its front legs projecting through apertures (12, 13) to provide for location of the sheet member (11) on the animal so as to limit movement of the dressing relative to the animal in a direction coaxial with, or parallel to, the axis of alignment (X); and

a complementary linkage means (T) provided on the lateral sides (35, 36) to enable the first lateral side (35) to be demountably coupled to the second lateral side (36) in the working configuration of the dressing (30) with a leg of

the animal extending through each of the apertures (12, 13) and the first lateral side (35) to be freed from coupling with the second lateral side (36) in the standby configuration of the dressing.

- 2 A dressing as claimed in Claim 1 characterised in that the second lateral side (17) is shaped so that with the dressing in its working configuration the second lateral side bounds and leaves exposed a predetermined region (DD) of a body of an animal when the dressing is in a working configuration.
- 3 A dressing as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2 characterised in that the sheet (Figure 3, 30), in the region of the second lateral side (17'), serves to define a number of possible paths (R1, R2, R3; L1, L2, L3) such as by marks or lines or perforations in the sheet, the paths providing for the sheet (30) to be cut to establish one of these paths as a fresh second lateral side for the dressing.
- 4 A dressing as claimed in any preceding claim characterised in that at least one of the apertures (12, 13; A1, A2) includes a sleeve extending from the aperture so that in the working configuration of the dressing a leg of an animal extending through the aperture (12, 13, A1, A2) is surrounded, and is resiliently held, by the sleeve.
- 5 A dressing as claimed in any preceding claims 2 to 4 characterised in that the complementary linkage means is chosen from a group comprising: at least one pair of tapes or strings which can be knotted together; a contact material such as VELCRO (RTM), an adhesive or plaster.

- 6 A dressing as claimed in any preceding claim characterised in that the dressing includes means for positively locating or retaining a local dressing on the sheet member (20) or for retaining medication, at a predetermined location on the sheet member (20) in a working configuration of the dressing.
- 7 A dressing as claimed in any preceding claim characterised in that the dressing (10, 30) is of a material or materials of a type able to withstand at least one autoclaving or other sterilisation process to enable the dressing to be re-used.
- 8 A dressing as claimed in any of preceding claims 1 to 6 characterised in that the sheet material is of a type intended for one-off disposable usage.

**This Page is Inserted by IFW Indexing and Scanning
Operations and is not part of the Official Record**

BEST AVAILABLE IMAGES

Defective images within this document are accurate representations of the original documents submitted by the applicant.

Defects in the images include but are not limited to the items checked:

- ☐ BLACK BORDERS
- ☐ IMAGE CUT OFF AT TOP, BOTTOM OR SIDES
- ☐ FADED TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ BLURRED OR ILLEGIBLE TEXT OR DRAWING
- ☐ SKEWED/SLANTED IMAGES
- ☐ COLOR OR BLACK AND WHITE PHOTOGRAPHS
- ☐ GRAY SCALE DOCUMENTS
- ☒ LINES OR MARKS ON ORIGINAL DOCUMENT
- ☐ REFERENCE(S) OR EXHIBIT(S) SUBMITTED ARE POOR QUALITY
- ☐ OTHER: _____

IMAGES ARE BEST AVAILABLE COPY.

As rescanning these documents will not correct the image problems checked, please do not report these problems to the IFW Image Problem Mailbox.